

White-Barked Quaking Aspen (*Populus tremuloides* var. *magnifica* Vict.). Primarily found in Northern Maine and much like quaking aspen, but with white (ash-gray) bark. Bark may look like white birch from a distance, but does not peel off.

White (Silver) Poplar (*Populus alba* L.) is an introduced species planted to some extent. It is easily recognized by its rhomboid leaves which are green above and white, felt-like beneath.

Eastern Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides* Bartr.) has been commonly planted as a street and yard tree but is native further west and south. Leaves are somewhat similar to bigtooth aspen but are much more triangular in outline and are shiny.

Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra* var. *italica* Muenchh.) is a native of Europe and is easily recognized by its narrow, spire-like form. It has been planted commonly but often after a varying number of years dies back due to disease.

Balm-of-Gilead Poplar (*Populus balsamifera* var. *subcordata* Hylander). Probably not native. Somewhat more spreading than the balsam poplar, but with leaves ovate and with base of leaf margin heartshaped. It produces only pistillate flowers, so propagation is only by cuttings or root sprouts. Also has fragrant buds like the balsam poplar.

BLACK WALNUT

Juglans nigra L.

Black walnut is planted occasionally throughout the state. It differs from butternut in that it has a diaphragmed pith, rather than a chambered pith.



Both **Japanese Walnut** (*Juglans sieboldiana* Maxim.) and **Japanese Heart-nut** (*Juglans sieboldiana* var. *cordiformis* Maxim) are hardy and have spread readily around Brunswick.